

Distribution of Quantum Correlations In Heisenberg Spin Systems

V. SUBRAHMANYAM
IIT Kanpur

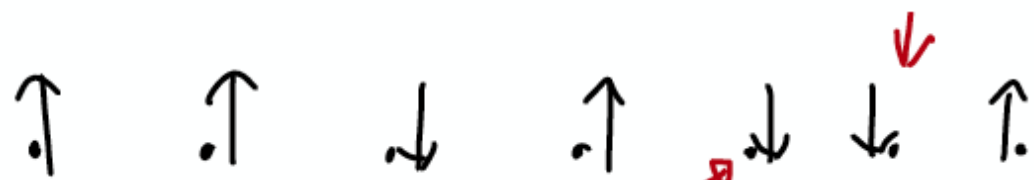
Collaboration: Aritra Kundu (ICTS)
A. Lakshminarayan (IIT, M)

IPQI-14, Bhubaneswar

Plan

- * Distributions : Over various parts in a pure state
pair Correlations over a space of states
- * Quantum Correlations: pair-wise entanglement,
pair Discord, Conditional Entropy
- * Heisenberg Spin Systems : $SU(2)$ spin- $\frac{1}{2}$
Isotropic / Anisotropic Spatially Uniform
Ground State $S = 0, \dots, \frac{N}{2}$ $|S^z| = 0, \dots, \frac{N}{2}$
- * Results

Many-Spin States: Qubit at every site 2^N -Dimensional



Fixed Number of Sites, up spins, down spins

Distinct labeled spatial part

Calculate: $\langle S_i^z \rangle$ $\langle S_i^z S_j^z \rangle$ $\langle S_i^+ S_j^- \rangle$
Magnetization Diagonal Off-Diagonal

$$\Gamma_{ij} \approx m^2 + \frac{A}{\gamma_{ij}^p} + B e^{-\frac{\gamma_{ij}}{\xi}}$$

$m \neq 0$ Diagonal LRO
 $A \neq 0$ Long-ranged Correlations

Questions: Which states exhibit more Entanglement?

How Quantum Correlations are Distributed?

Behavior Near Critical point?

Spin States: $|\psi\rangle = \sum_{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_N} \phi(s_1, s_2, \dots, s_N) |s_1, s_2, \dots, s_N\rangle$ 2^N -Dimension
As many Numbers

A general 30-qubit State: $4^{30} \approx 2^{18}$

30-bit Q-chip \equiv A Billion 1-GB Pen drives!

ρ_i : Entanglement between i & Rest: ρ_{ij} : Ent. between (ij) & Rest
Ent. between i & j
2-party Entanglement in a Mixed state

Similarly ρ_{ijk} contains 3-party Entanglement

$$N (1\text{-party}) + N C_2 (2\text{-party}) + \dots = 2^N \text{ Numbers}$$

How Quantum Correlations Distributed Over various parts?

States with definite # of \uparrow spins:

Conservation

$$[P, S^z] = 0 \Rightarrow [P_{\text{Block}}, S_{\text{Block}}^z] = 0$$

Selection Rules

Structure of Reduced Density Matrix

$$\rho_i = \begin{pmatrix} \langle \uparrow \uparrow \rangle & 0 \\ a & 0 \\ 0 & b \\ \langle \downarrow \downarrow \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$\langle \frac{1}{2} - S_i^z \rangle$
Magnetization

$$\rho_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} \langle \uparrow \uparrow \rangle & \langle \uparrow \downarrow \rangle & \langle \downarrow \uparrow \rangle & \langle \downarrow \downarrow \rangle \\ u & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & w_1 & x & 0 \\ 0 & x^* & w_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & v \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow \text{Basis States}$$

$\langle S_i^+ S_j^- \rangle$

Off-Diagonal Correlation fn

$\langle (\frac{1}{2} - S_i^z) (\frac{1}{2} - S_j^z) \rangle$

Time Reversal Invariance: $x = x^*$

How Entangled is a Spin State?

Ave. mixedness
Global Entanglement

$$\mathcal{E}(\Psi) = \frac{2}{N} \sum_{\mu} 1 - \text{Tr} \rho_{\mu}^2$$

Larger \Rightarrow
Better
Ent. sharing

Two-party Entanglement: Eigenvalues of $\rho_{ij} \rho_{ij}^T$

$$C_{ij} = \text{Max}(0, \lambda_1^{1/2} - \lambda_2^{1/2} - \lambda_3^{1/2} - \lambda_4^{1/2}) = 2 \text{Max}(0, |x| - \sqrt{uv})$$

$$\mathcal{E} = 1 - 4m^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} C_{ij} = |\Gamma_{\text{off}}| - \sqrt{(\frac{1}{4} + \Gamma_D)^2 - m^2}$$

off-Diagonal correlations Dominate for $C_{ij} \neq 0$

Ferro Order (poor Superposition) \Rightarrow DLRO

Does not support Entanglement

GS Ferromagnet: $S = \frac{N}{2}$ $S^z = \frac{N}{2} - M$ $|\frac{N}{2}, \frac{N}{2} - M\rangle = \frac{1}{N C_M} \sum_{\mathcal{L}} |\mathcal{L}\rangle$

$$\xi = 4 \frac{M(N-M)}{N^2}$$

$$C_{ij} = C_{ave} = \frac{2m(N-m)}{N(N-1)} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{(m-1)(N-1-m)}{m(N-m)}} \right)$$

$$M=1 \quad \xi \approx \frac{4}{N} \quad C_{ave} = \frac{2}{N}$$

$$M = \frac{N}{2} \quad \xi = 1 \quad C_{ave} = \frac{1}{N-1}$$

One-Magnon State: $S^z = \frac{N}{2} - 1$ $|\Psi\rangle = \sum_{\mathcal{L}} \phi_{\mathcal{L}} |\mathcal{L}\rangle$
↑
Location of ↓ spin

Plane Wave State
 $C_{ave} = \frac{2}{N}$

Random GOE/GUE
 Amplitudes $\phi_{\mathcal{L}}$

$$C_{ave} = \frac{2}{N} \frac{2}{\pi} \quad \text{TR}$$

$$= \frac{2}{N} \frac{4}{\pi} \quad \text{No TR}$$

Breaking Time Reversal \rightarrow Better Ent. Sharing
 AL, VS (2003)

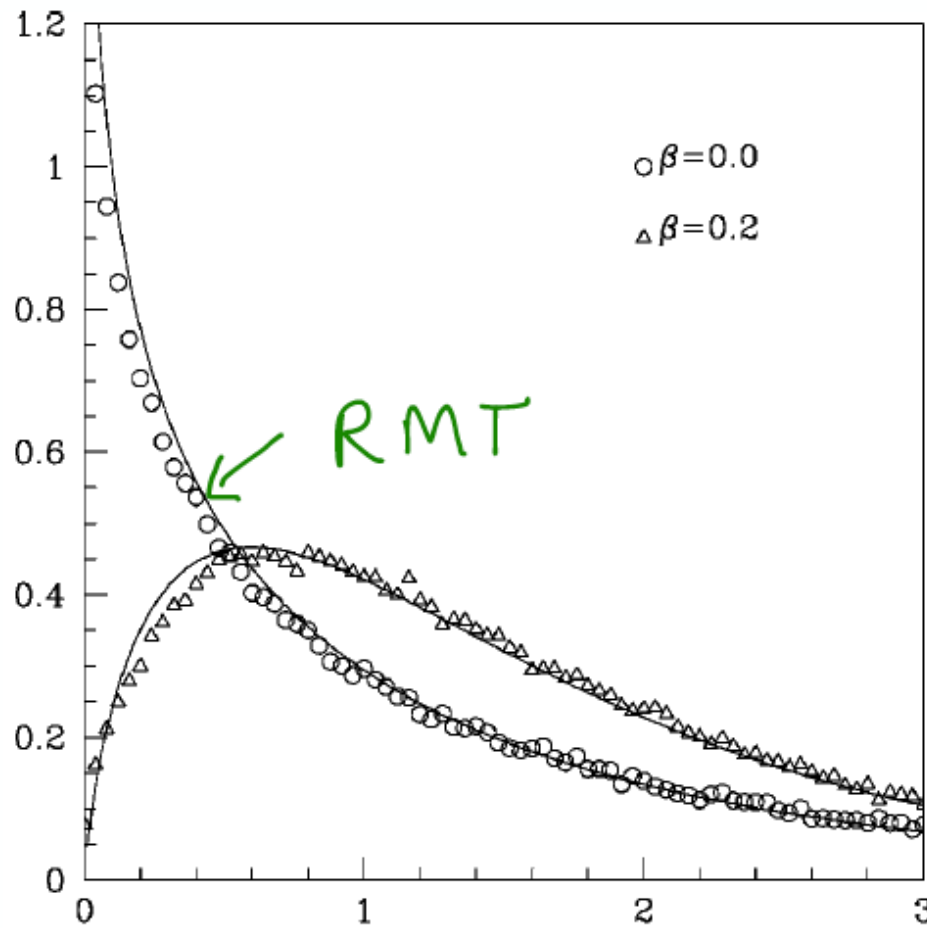
Concurrence Distribution

$$\phi_{l+n} = e^{i2\pi\beta} \phi_l$$

One-Magnon

$$\tau = 0.8 \quad N = 101$$

$P(c)$



$\beta=0$ TR GOE

$$P(c) = \frac{1}{\pi} K_0\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)$$

$$P(c) = c K_0(c)$$

GUE

c

$$H = \sum_{j=1}^N \left[\frac{1}{2} (\hat{c}_j^\dagger \hat{c}_{j+1} + \text{H.c.}) + g \cos(2\pi j/N) \hat{c}_j^\dagger \hat{c}_j \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(2\pi t/\tau - n) \right]$$

Kicked-Harper Model

GS Antiferromagnet: $S=0$ Spatially Uniform

$$\langle S_i^x S_j^x \rangle = \langle S_i^y S_j^y \rangle = \langle S_i^z S_j^z \rangle \quad \langle S_i^z \rangle = 0 \text{ Time Reversal}$$

$$\Gamma_{ij}^{\text{off}} = \langle S_i^+ S_j^- \rangle = 2 \Gamma_{ij} \quad u = v = \frac{1}{4} \Gamma_{ij} \quad |\Gamma_{ij}| \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Gamma_{ij} \approx \frac{\sqrt{\log V}}{V}$$

$$C_{ij} = \begin{cases} 0 & \Gamma_{ij} > 0 \\ 6 \left(|\Gamma_{ij}| - \frac{1}{12} \right) & |\Gamma_{ij}| > \frac{1}{12} \end{cases}$$

Nearest-Neighbor $C_{12} = 6 \left(\frac{|E_g|}{3N_n} - \frac{1}{12} \right)$

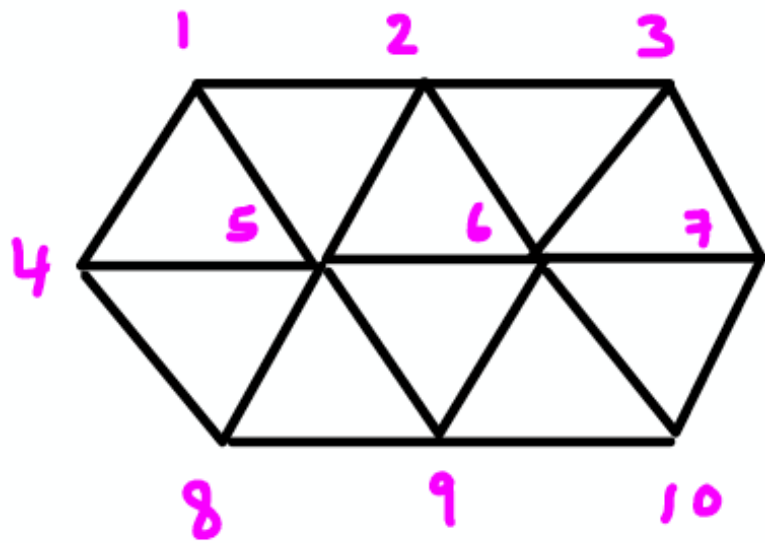
1-D $C_{12} = 0.398$ $C_{12} = 0 \quad l > 2$

2-D $C_{12} = 0.16$
Square

$C_{ij} = 0$
Triangular/Kagome

$$\xi = 1$$

VS (2004)

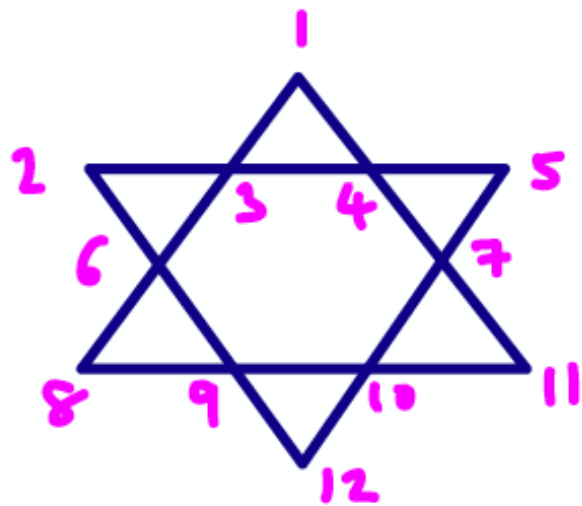


$$C_{12} = 0.26 \quad \text{and equivalent bonds}$$

$$C_{14} = 0.37$$

$$C_{56} = 0.33$$

C_{ij} zero for other bonds



GS Two fold Deg.

$$A. C_{14} = 0.55$$

$$B. C_{13} = 0.55$$

Alternate Bonds on Boundary

In the infinite lattice all pair Concurrences zero

Mutual Information: Quantum Correlations

Joint Distribution: $p(x, y), p(x), p(y), q_x(y)$

$$\text{Venn Diagram} = \text{H}(x) + \text{H}(y) - \text{Intersection} = \text{H}(x) + \text{H}(y|x)$$

\downarrow
 $H(y|x) = \sum p(x) H(q_x)$

Conditional Prob. $p(x, y) = p(x) q_x(y)$

$$I = H(x) + H(y) - H(x, y)$$

$$= H(y) - H(y|x) = \tilde{I}$$

Quantum Joint State ρ_{AB}
Need to Do Measurement

$\rho_{AB} \rightarrow S_{A|B} \rightarrow C(\rho_{A|B})$
Cond. Entropy Depends on Basis

Joint state: $\rho_{AB}, \rho_A, \rho_B, \rho_{A|B}$

Choose Basis: $|\psi\rangle = \cos\frac{\theta}{2} |\uparrow\rangle + \sin\frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\phi} |\downarrow\rangle$
 $|\psi\rangle, |\psi^\perp\rangle$ for B Measure Operator $\vec{S}_B \cdot \hat{n}$

$$\rho_{A|B} = p_0 \rho_{A|B_0} + p_1 \rho_{A|B_1}$$

$$p_0 = \text{Tr}_B |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \rho_{AB}$$

$$C_{\theta, \phi}(\rho_{A|B}) = p_0 S(\rho_{A|B_0}) + p_1 S(\rho_{A|B_1})$$

$$D(A, B) = \min_{\theta, \phi} C_{\theta, \phi}(\rho_{A|B}) + S(\rho_B) - S(\rho_{AB})$$

Pure ρ_{AB} : $\rho_{A|B_0} = |\phi_0\rangle\langle\phi_0| \Rightarrow D(A, B) = S(\rho_B) = D(B, A)$

Anisotropic Heisenberg Model

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_i S_i^x S_{i+1}^x + S_i^y S_{i+1}^y + \Delta S_i^z S_{i+1}^z$$

$\Delta < 0$ Ferro $\Delta > 0$ Antiferromagnetic

$\Delta = 1$ Kosterlitz-Thouless Q Transition

Total S^z TR
Good Q Number

$\Delta = 1$ Total S
Good Quantum Number

Bethe Ansatz Solvable $\Gamma_Y \approx \frac{\sqrt{\log V}}{Y}$

$$P_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} u & & \\ & w_1 & x \\ & x & w_2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Gamma^{\text{off}} = k \Gamma^{\text{diag}} \\ k=2, \Delta=1$$

$$\frac{1}{4(1-k)} \leq \Gamma_Y \leq \frac{1}{4(1+k)}$$

positivity of P_{ij}

Optimization of $C_{\theta, \phi}$: Independent of ϕ U(1) Sym

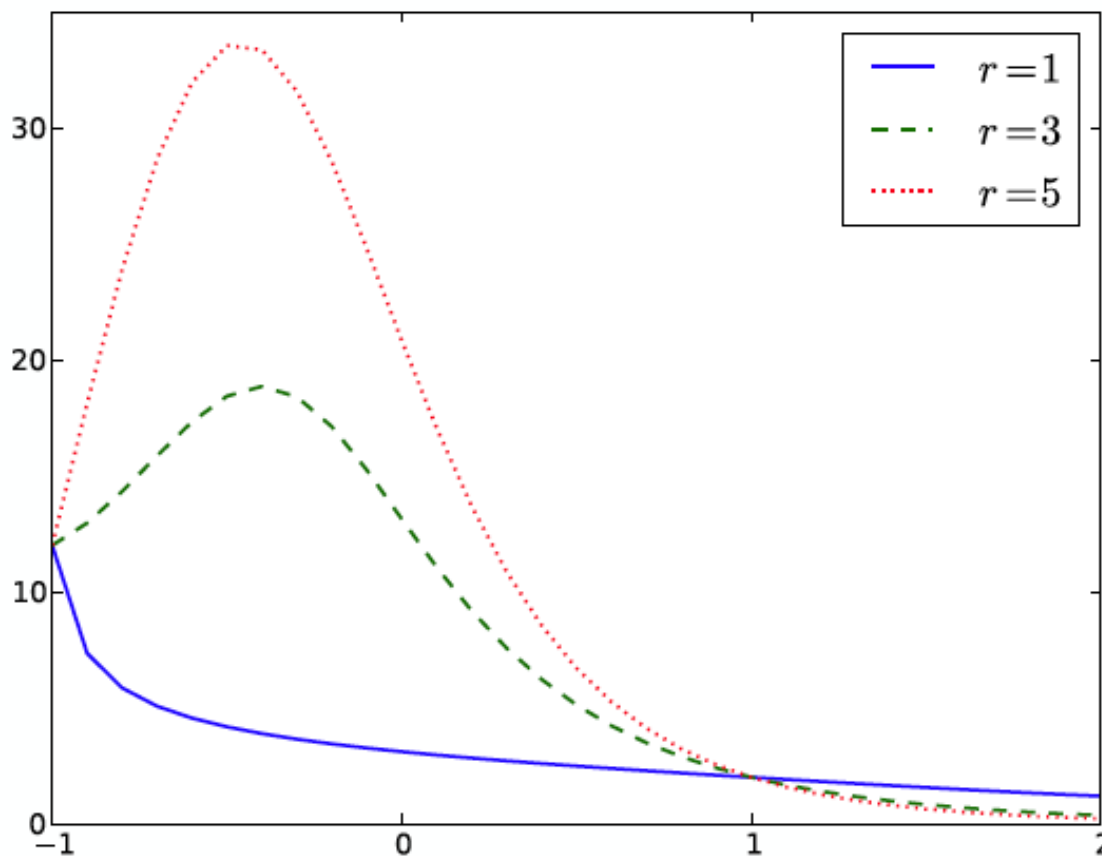
$$C_{\theta=0}(P_{S_i|S_j}) = H\left(\frac{1}{2} + 2\Gamma_Y\right)$$

$$C_{\theta=\frac{\pi}{2}}(P_{S_i|S_j}) = H\left(\frac{1}{2} + k\Gamma_Y\right)$$

$$D(S_i, S_j) = \text{Min}\left\{C_0, C_{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right\} + S(P_j) - S(P_{ij})$$

Ratio: Off-Diag/ Diag. Corr. fn.

$$\frac{\Gamma_{1,1+r}^{\text{Off}}}{\Gamma_{1,1+r}^{\text{Diag}}}$$



N = 22 spins
Periodic Chain

For all γ , $\Delta < 1$
Ratio > 2

S^x Basis Preferred
for Min $S(P_{S_i, S_{i+r}})$

For $\Delta > 1$, Ratio < 2
 S^z Basis Preferred

Δ

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_i S_i^x S_{i+1}^x + S_i^y S_{i+1}^y + \Delta S_i^z S_{i+1}^z$$

Schematic Behavior Of $D(S_1, S_{1+r})$

Completely Determined By Diagonal Corr. fn.

$$\Gamma_\gamma \approx \frac{e^{-\gamma/\epsilon}}{\gamma} \quad \text{Near Critical point}$$

$\xi \rightarrow \infty$ Slow Decay

Long-ranged $\Gamma_\gamma \Rightarrow$ Long-ranged Discord

At $\Delta=1$ $D(S_1, S_{1+r})$ exhibits Critical Behavior

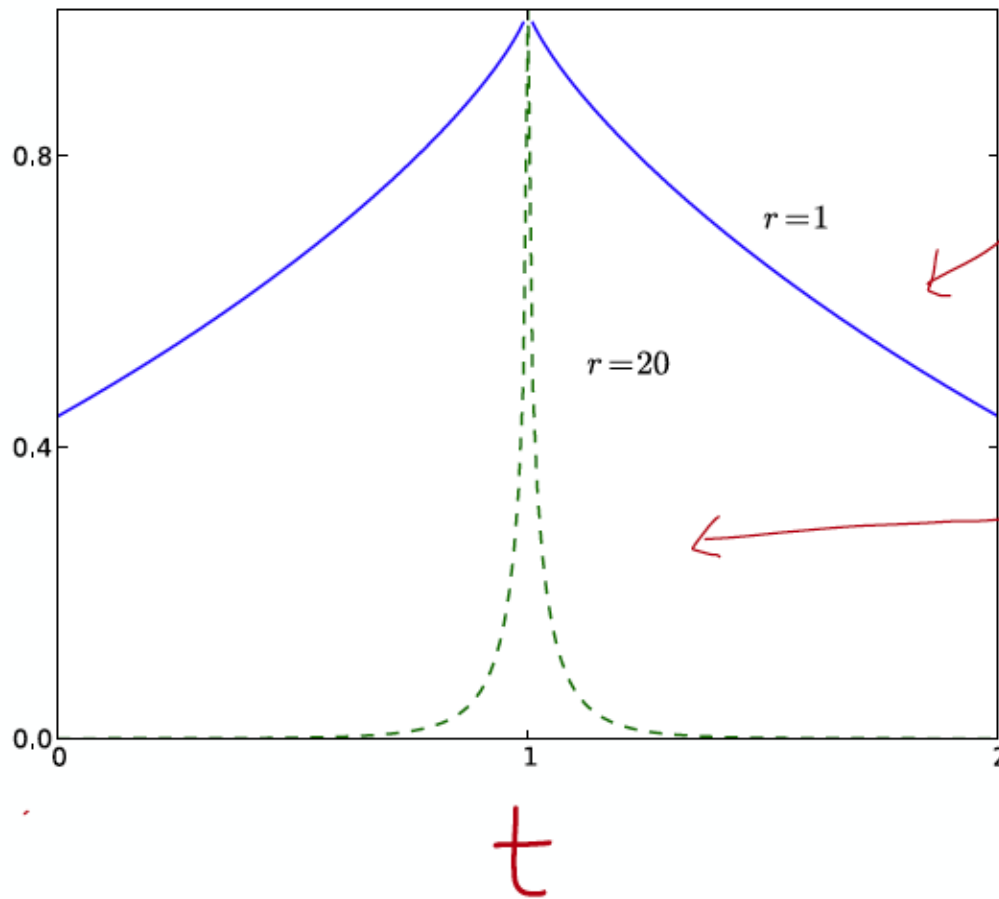
$\nu=1$ Discord Depends on Specific Heat Singularity

$$D(S_1, S_{1+r}) = 1 + 3\left(\frac{1}{4} + \Gamma_\nu\right) \ln\left(\frac{1}{4} + \Gamma_\nu\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4} - 3\Gamma_\nu\right) \ln\left(\frac{1}{4} - 3\Gamma_\nu\right) + H\left(\frac{1}{2} + 2\Gamma_\nu\right)$$

A. Kundu, VS J Phys A (2013)

Schematic Behavior of Discord

$$\frac{D_t(S_1, S_{1+r})}{D_{t=1}(S_1, S_{1+r})}$$



Singularity Related to Sp. Heat Exponent

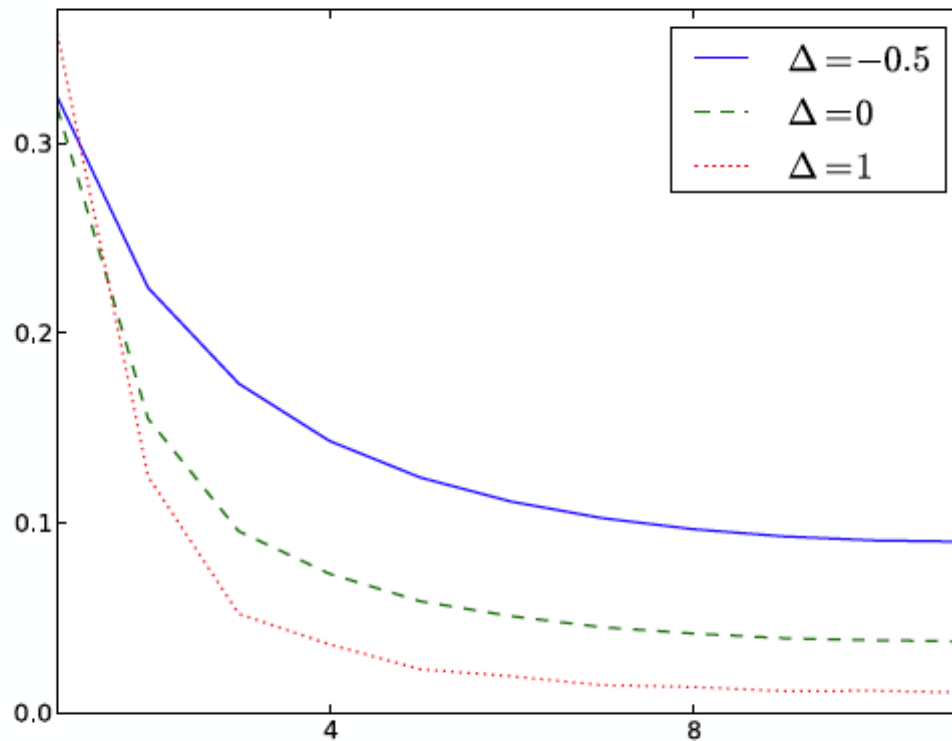
Singularity Related to Correlation Length Exponent

Critical Behavior as $t \rightarrow 1$

$$\xi \sim |t|^{-\nu} \quad C_h \approx |t|^{-\alpha}$$

Pair Discord Vs Distance

$D(S_i, S_{i+r})$



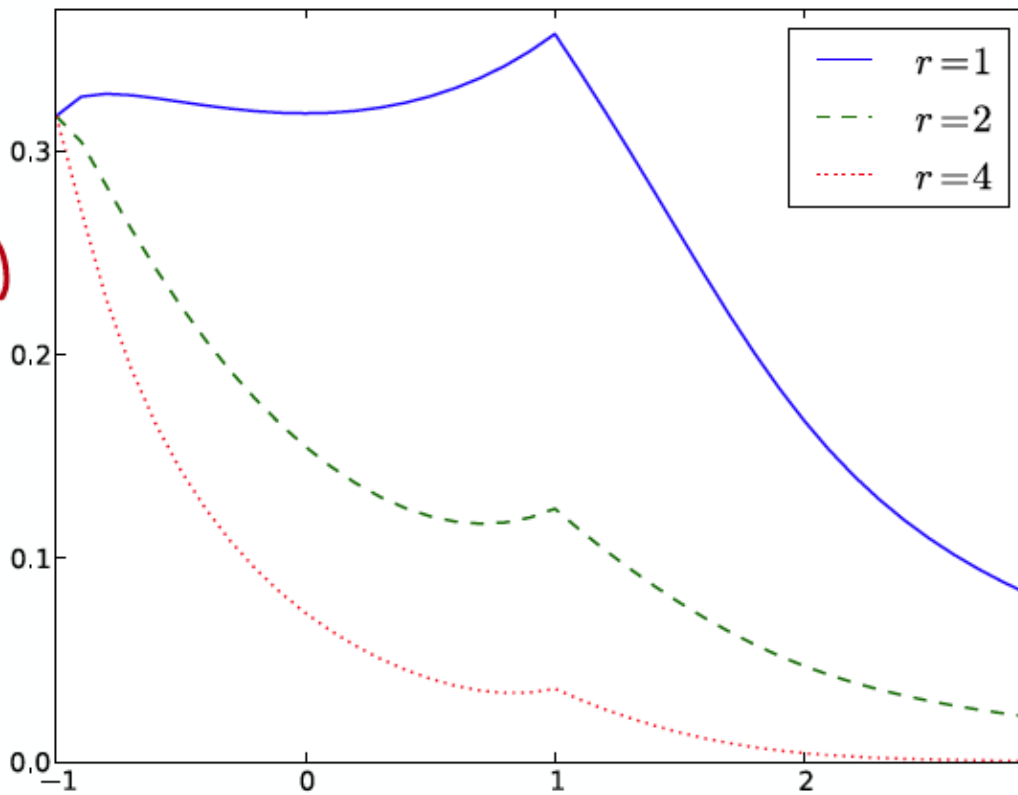
$N = 22$ spins
Periodic Chain

$\Delta < 0$ Ferromagnetic
Slow Decay

r

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_i S_i^x S_{i+1}^x + S_i^y S_{i+1}^y + \Delta S_i^z S_{i+1}^z$$

Discord Vs Anisotropy Δ



$D(S_1, S_{1+r})$

$N = 22$ Spins

$\Delta < -1, D = 0$

for all pairs

Kink at $\Delta = 1$

Kosterlitz-Thouless

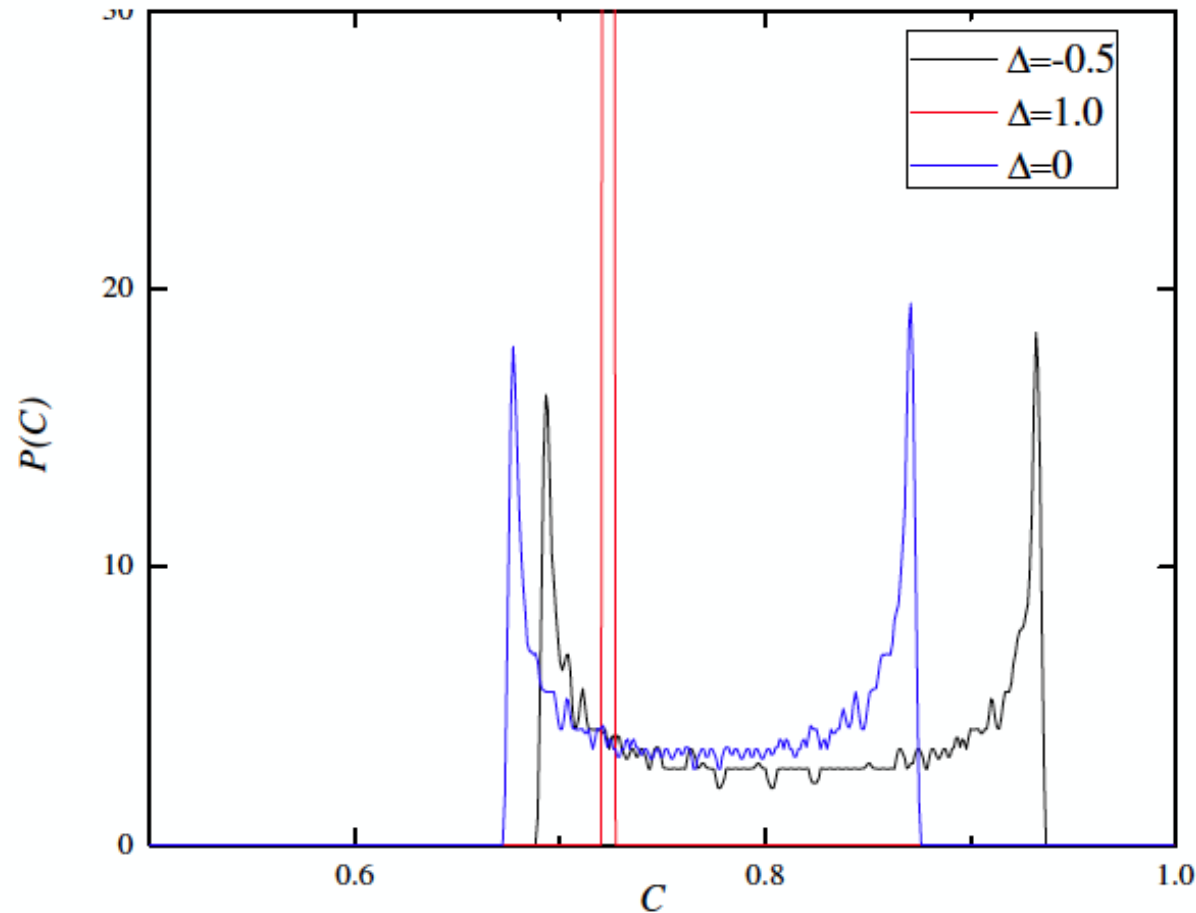
Quantum Phase Transition

Δ

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_i S_i^x S_{i+1}^x + S_i^y S_{i+1}^y + \Delta S_i^z S_{i+1}^z$$

$$P(c) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \int d\Omega \delta(c - C_{\theta, \phi}[P_{S_i, S_{i+\gamma}}])$$

Nearest-Neighbor Conditional Entropy



N=22 Spins
Coarse-grained
Bin Size $\delta C = 0.005$

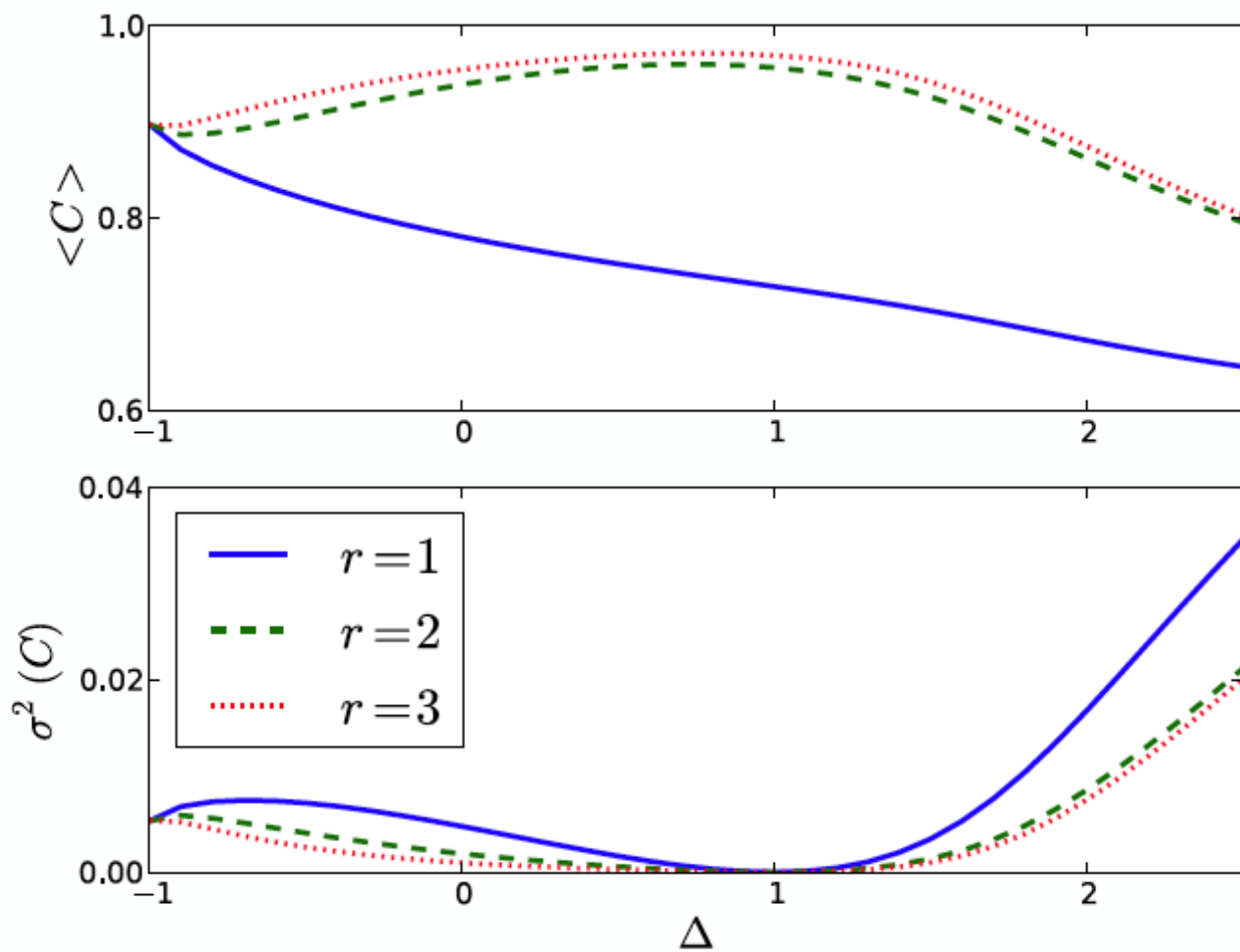
$\Delta \neq 1$

Peak at lower value
Slightly Less Probable
Which Determines
Quantum Discord

Larger- γ Distribution
Shifts to right slightly

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_i S_i^x S_{i+1}^x + S_i^y S_{i+1}^y + \Delta S_i^z S_{i+1}^z$$

Moments of Cond. Entropy Distribution



$N = 22$ spins
 $\langle C \rangle = \langle C(\rho_{S_1|S_{1+r}}) \rangle$
 over all possible
 Measurement Bases

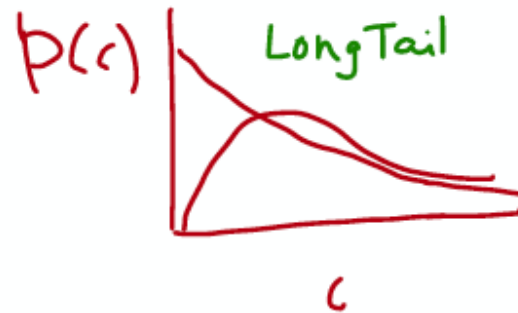
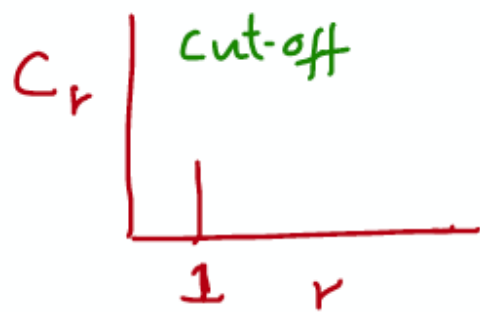
$\Delta = 1 \quad \sigma^2 = 0$
 $P(c) : \delta\text{-function}$

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_i S_i^x S_{i+1}^x + S_i^y S_{i+1}^y + \Delta S_i^z S_{i+1}^z$$

Conclusions

Distributions of Quantum Correlations

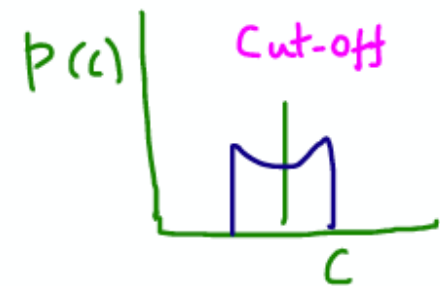
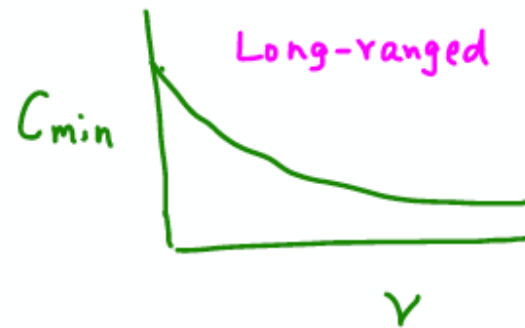
Concurrence



Pair Concurrences from all possible Multi-qubit States

In a Multi-qubit Pure State

Discord / Conditional Entropy



Pair Cond. Entropies from P_{ij} as a distribution

Thank You
for
Your Attention